3—BOUNDARIES LOCATED BY GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

REF NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS	NOTES ON USAGE
3.1—Boundaries and faults located by geophysical methods				
3.1.1	Boundary—Located by geophysical methods		lineweight .15 mm →	Use for boundaries that have been defined by measured contrasts in
3.1.2	Boundary—Located by aeromagnetic survey	AM	AM	rock properties but that may not be definitively identifiable as either a contact or a fault by survey methods. Indicate type of survey if known. Technique and accuracy should be described in map explanation.
3.1.3	Boundary—Located by ground magnetic survey	M	M	
3.1.4	Boundary—Located by gravity survey	G	G <i>⊆^{H-8}</i>	
3.1.5	Boundary—Located by radiometric survey	R	R ∠ ^{H-8}	
3.1.6	Fault—Located by geophysical methods		lineweight .375 mm → ←	Use when boundary is identified as a fault by geophysical survey or by other evidence that contributes to survey.
3.1.7	Fault—Located by aeromagnetic survey	AM	AM ~ H-8	
3.1.8	Fault—Located by ground magnetic survey	M	M <u>~ ^{H-8}</u>	
3.1.9	Fault—Located by gravity survey	G	G ∠ ^{H-8}	
3.1.10	Fault—Located by radiometric survey	R	R ∠ ^{H-8}	
3.2—Geophysical survey lines and stations				
3.2.1	Geophysical data collection line—Accurately located		lineweight .125 mm dash length 3.75 mm; space length 3.75 mm	Specify location accuracy of data collection lines.
3.2.2	Geophysical data collection line—Located by aerial survey		lineweight .125 mm dash length 7.5 mm; space length 7.5 mm	Orientation of cross ticks follows survey lines.
3.2.3	Cross ticks showing location and orientation of data collection lines crossing geophysical boundary	-++	tick lineweight .125 mm →	Survey stations are control points for geophysical survey.
3.2.4	Survey station	Δ	dot diameter .3 mm $\triangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.75}}$ mm lineweight .15 mm	